THE EDITOR'S STOCKING. A stocking hung from the maile piece;
To an decidedly poer and holey;
But had as it was, it belonged to a man—
An estimate and it was, it belonged to a man—
An estimate piece and the lack of more of the lack of the man.
Twas efficied to the top with achies!
Ashes of many a hope deferred,
And dout of procusatination:
Ashes of benefits conferred,
And ashes of decolation.
Wor to the man with the shattered sock—
Oh, darn it all, its shocking!
And were to the fellow that filled it up—
Alas, for the editor's stocking!

He Enocked off Four.

He Knocked off Four.

In riding over to Lest Mountain from Marietta, I came across a young man who was digging post-holes for a barbed wire fence, and when I fold him what I wanted, he replied:

"I'll go with you. I was in that fout myself, and can point out every position."

When we reached the ground, he began telling where this and that regiment was stationed, and finally he halted beside a huge boulder and said:

and said:

"Right here, stranger, was where I squatted for four long hours. I rested my gun right than on that ledge, and I reckun I killed exactly "No."

"No."

"Three years ago, you presented me with a half. air of ear-rings. They were from the dollar

HEN an editor makes a mistake in his pawhen a private citizen makes a mistake, all the world sees it and calls him a liar When a private citizen makes a mistake, no-body knows it except a few friends, and they come around and ask the editor to keep it out of the paper. When the private citizen dies, the editor is asked to write up all his good qual-ities and leave out the bad. When the editor dies, the private citizen says: "Now, that old liar will get his deserts."—Derrick.

Do Hoos Pay.—A correspondent of an agri-cultural paper asks the question, "Do hogs-pay?" The Cherryvale Tocck, which is an ob-serving seri of paper, replies: "We can answer that they do not. We have seen them in the post-office heldsy waiting for John to open up the papers, and then stand in other people's way, and read the news, and never think of lurging the paper. Oh, not hogs never pay."

"HE was told in a whisper that she was not an upper room consulting about her case. I the better," said the agent, advancing to ward the stairs; "probably I can sell her a sew-ing machine while they are chinning; she could not leave anything more useful to her children."

"I BELIEVE you are a fool, John," testily ex-claimed Mee, Miggs as her kusbahel unwritingly presented her the het end of a potato dish, which she promptly dropped and bruke. "Yes," he added resignedly, "that's what the clerk told me when I went to take out my li-cense."

A New England paper describes a "boarding marm" whose economical tendencies lead her to place her boarders upon an allowance of matches. Every evening after tea she goes round and places a single match at the plate of each boarder, and should that match fail, there is no appeal to the match safe.

Miss Ether (on donkey)—"I wonder what language Baham's donkey spoke."
Staler.—"Oh, the same as Baham spoke.—He-lear I am the same as Baham spoke.—Hebrew, I suppose."

Miss Ethel—"Helmen." And I find even
French se difficult."

"How far is it to Mauch Chunk?" asked a weary Irishman who was going there afost. "Five miles," was the reply. "Whom do you want to see there." "Faith, its meself I'd like to see there," was

MCSTAGGERT (on his way home, having jumped oyer the shadows of the lamp-posts, etc., brought up by that of the kirk streeplet.—'Ehr (Paness.) 'Ne' mind! 'Sh no help for it! (Polls up his pants.) Shall have to wade thish!

In twelve years in New York, four times as many men as women have committed spicide. The bonnets of this country are paid for by

A NECHANICAL monkey that performs vari-che manning tricks is a new toy. This is the nearest intuition to Oscar Wilde that this coun-try has ever produced.

A LITTLE boy said he would rather have the carsolle than the teethache, because he wasn't somiselled to have his ear pulled.

for the farmer.

Food and Shelter on the Bange.

There are in the far Western States and Territories wide areas with a peculiarly mid climate. For several years in succession, both cattle and sheep are able to find their own food, and are it fairly good condition in spring. If the climate were always like this, nothing better could be wished. But there is occasionally a severe winter; the snow covers the grass, and the cold plercing winds drive the animals before them. Unfortunately there are no belts of timber, or brash, or even ravnes in which the animals may find shelter and rest, and they often become exhausted and perish. Provident shepherds and herders find that this is one of those cases in which it is best to not "take the chances," but to provide a store of food each autumn, as if they were sure that a hard winter would follow. In supplying food a shelter may be provided and a double object gained. The natural grass of the ranges, though coarse, is sufficiently nutritions to keep the animals during the winter, even when allowed to die and dry where it stands. If it can be cut and curred while yet partially green, the hay is of far better quality. The simplest way to keep the bay is to set up a row of posts, about 12 feet apart; these are to be connected by other sticks running along and spiked to their tops. Lighter peles are to be connected by other sticks running along and spiked to their tops. Lighter peles are to make the north side, and near enough together to sustain the hay that may be puled upon them. This will make a lean-to-shed, which, when thickly covered with hay, will afford abundant shelter, and at the same time food within reach. After a severe storm the hay may be readjusted, and more, if need be, added. A more complete shelter may be made by setting up two rows of aprights 12 to 14 feet apart, using the slepping peles as before. The two rows of horizontal cross-beams should be connected by light poles. This will allow a larger amount of hay to be stored out of reach of the animals, and which may be ma

Materials for Bedding.

When we reached the ground, he began telling where this and that regiment was stationed, and finally he halted beside a huge boulder and said:

"Hight here, stranger, was where I squatted for four long hours. I rested my gun right that on that ledge, and I recken I killed exactly twenty-eight Yanks that day."

"No."

"Solemn fact, and I know a dozen men who will swear to it."

"Let's see? The battle was fought in 1864."

"K'rect you are."

"That's about eighteen years ago?"

"Jish' b ut."

"And you are about twenty-five years old?"

"I was twenty-five this spring."

Then I looked at him for a long time, but he never winced. When we were going home, and after a long period of silence, he suddenly remarked:

"Stranger, don't you believe I was that F "Perhaps you were, but you see you were not suite seven years old ou the day of that fight."

"That's what I ve been figuring on," he continued, in a very serious voice, "and I'll till you what I am willing to do."

"Well?"

"It call it twenty-four instead of twenty-eight dead Yanks in front of my position. That is fair, san't it?"

I told him that nothing could be more liberal, and cordial relations were at once re-established.—Cor. Free Press.

A Christmas Present.

A girl might as well be up and down about such things as to suffer herself to be imposed on and have the feeling mawing at her heart from one year's cust to another. The other evening when a certain young man in this city dropped himself down in the parlor alongside of the girl he hopes to marry some day or other, she began:

Harry, Christmas is almost her."

"Yes."

"Three years ago, you presented me with a pair of ear-rings. They were from the dollar store.

Corn Higher than Wheat.

Corn Higher than Wheat.

pair of ear-rings. They were from the dollar store."

"Two years ago, you presented me with a pair of \$50 laracelets. They were rolled-plate, and only cost \$6."

"Lin."

"Last year, you placed in my hand a diamond ring. The ring is washed, and the stone is from Lake George, and they retail at about \$3 per bushel. Harry!

"Yes, dear."

"Are you thinking of making me a present this year?

"Are you thinking of making me a present this year?

"Then do not seek to cheat and decrive me. Bo not throw away your money in trifles and bunbles, but buy semething that I can show to the world without fear of criticism. Here is an advertisement in the paper of a lady's saddle point and saidle, for only \$300."

Yesterday morning, Harry left for Denver to nurse a sick uncle through a case of bilious fever, and he could be bower, and the year did about to be back until after the holidays. Still, if was a wise policy on the part of the girl. That very day he had figured with a jeweller on belying an 85 silver watch, and having it gold-plated and marked: "18 K - \$150 - Harry to Susie—182?

Besseries of Accuracy.—A dwarf kangaroo has been discovered in Texas with fare legs only two makes long, and hind legs only eight. has been discovered in Texas with fore legs only leght inches in length. The report also says that it is a measured median time time in the time is a measured median to the price is a measured median time in the time is a measured median time. It is a measured median time in the time is a measured median time in the time in the time is a measured median time. The decision is some as it was too late for more to be brought time in a measured median time. The decision is a measured median time committee in the measured measured measured measured measurement. and giving me good no anatomical structure and giving me good no anatomical structure darkness, which seemed to cup appearing grave. I turned for a moment at first lonely walk in that grim observes a content of the start he had given me, go the young the strong wind had bloomle sade if he his approach. I though grave, which will smoked my pipe over intelligence of a fortable shander steal him facing the bitte clothing.

In the course of a to find the recent re-

fortable shudder stea him facing the bittle clothing. In the course of n of the researt re-triffing enough He's and Washoe Inmy memory, and I thought a bloody bat. In those days I walpe man down Retimber trade, and to the general business of the country. In those days I walpe man down Retimber trade, and to me. Pintty soon the district. With one't, No. Injun hook me a good dead of the Merce of different noblemento me. Pintty soon the district. With one't, No. Injun ho sided near the country town he say, through the same of the district. With one't, No. Injun ho sided near the country town he say, through the same of the district. With one't, No. Injun hos all little hole enough was on a B was a dail little hole enough one into life when the militial Texas, now One night I returned he same of Prof. Shelton at the Kansas Agricuitar all the only one staat come to mind now are those of Prof. Shelton at the Kansas Agricuitar all the only one staat come to mind now are those of Prof. Shelton at the Kansas Agricuitar all the only one staat come to mind now are those of Prof. Shelton at the Kansas Agricuitar all the only one staat come to mind now are those of Prof. Shelton at the Kansas Agricuitar all the only one staat come to mind now are those of Prof. Shelton at the Kansas Agricuitar all the only one staat come to mind now are those of Prof. Shelton at the Kansas Agricuitar all the only one staat come to mind now are those of Prof. Shelton at the Kansas Agricuitar all the only one state the matter, and the only ones that come to mind now are those of Prof. Shelton at the Kansas Agricuitar all the only one state the matter, and the only ones that come to mind now are those of Prof. Shelton at the Kansas Agricuitar all the only ones that come to mind now are those of Prof. Shelton at the Kansas Agricuitar all the only ones that come to mind now are those of Prof. Shelton at the Kansas Agricuitar all the only ones that come to mind now are those of Prof. Shelton at the Kansas Agricuitar all the only ones that come to

harness maker's.—Am. Ag.

To KEEP SQUASHES.—Squashes should go into winter quarters free from all bruises, otherwise they will not keep. In the age of home spin, squashes kept fairly in the old-style kitchen, where the big back-log and the large bed of ceals prevented freezing at night. They were sometimes put upon a shelf, but were oftener suspended by a piece of listing from the ceiting or side of the room. The main thing is a dry temperature, from forty to sixty degrees, and the more even the temperature, the better. We have succeeded in keeping squashes in the attie of a farmace-heated house muit April. In the collect days and nights they were covered with a quilt. The varieties were the old-fashioned Crock neck, the Hubbard and the Mardichead. Squashes do not keep well in a cellar or in the basement rooms of a house. A squash, aside from the excellent pies made from it, is a toothsome vegetable, and ought to be inevery home.—Am. Astricalterist.

M. Ducharter, a Prenchman who has been

M. DUCHARTRE, a Prenchman who has been investigating the rate of growth in plants by day and by night, considers that the greatest increase in length takes place at night. It is not proper to expose stock because it is summer. Good shelter is necessary at all times.

THE OLD YEAR AND THE NEW.

BY A. C. PRABOUT. Once more old Time undars the allent touch. In the Past Land where his dead Years are lying. All side by side, and the sternal gloon; For now his last-born in the night is dying. But, lo' a now-hern cherub hovering near, ...Whose wings shall swamp the starry circle through For the dwath struggles of the passing Year Were still the birth-pange of the coming new. Now Janua wears a smiling face before Yet backward looks a sad, a long adies; From the same fountain doth Aquarins pour Tears for the old, libations for the new.

Time barus his bend, and from the tomb comes forth, Rolls back the stone, and writes above the door Another epitaph, that all the earth Shall read and ponder through the evernors. There is the story of the by gone Years. Their joys and sorrows, and their leve and hat And there the lackryamals of biliter tears. Stand full, forever, by the frowning gate.

Then, write no record of our woe and crime;
Let no dirge drown the person of that day;
"What I have written," cries the voice of Time.
"That I have written, and it stands for aye."

There is no resurrection of the past— its ghost may shaunt thee, but it lives no more. Yet maurn it not—for you the future vast. The eternal future, stretches on heliote. Take, then, the book of fate into thine hand, And for the New Year write the great decree And what thou writest shall forever stand; And what thou willest, that the end shall be.

THE GRANGER, SPOOPENDYKE. Aupply of Werril Lends to a Heated Discu sion Between Miss and Mis Wife.

"This," said Mr. Spropenstyke, as he gazed round on his new acquisition of six acres, this, my dear, is what I have always wanted. A farm and a farmer's life are the highways to happiness. Mrs. Spoopendyke, don't you think so?"
"It's perfectly lovely?" rejoined Mrs. Spoop-endyke. "I was born on a farm, and was al-ways healthy, though I had to go a good ways for water."

In 1133, the Po was frozen from Cremona to the sear; the wine casks were boints, and even the trees split, by the action of the frost, with immense noise.

In 1236, the Daimbe was frozen to the bottom, and remained long in that state. In 1316, the crops wholly failed in Germany: wheat, which some years before sold in England at 6s the quarter, rose to £2. In 1339, the crops failed in Scotland, and such a famine enused that the paor were reduced to feed on grass, and many perished miserably in the fields. The successive winters of 1352-3-4 were uncommonly sever. It once snowed forty days, without interruption. In 1486, the winter was excessively cold. Most of the hollies were killed. Coaches drove along the Thames, the ice of which was eleven inches thick. In 1790 occurred the cold winter. The freests penetrated three yards into the ground. In 1715, booths were exceed and fairs held on the Thames. In 1744 and 1746 the strongest ale in England, exposed to the air, was covered in less than fifteen minutes with ice an eighth of an inch thick. In 1890, and again in 1812, the winters were remarkably cold. In 1814, there was a fair on the frozen Thames.

When a man sees his next door neighbor en-

WHEN a man sees his next door neighbor entering the house, on Christmas Eve, with two tin horns and three toy drams, his heart should go not to the little fellows who are to be made happy; but, somehow, the spectacle seldom has that effect.—Philadelphia News.

SOME very wise individual gives in substance the following luminous instructions for teaching a horse a very useful piece of information; To make a horse stand while you mount, you must mount him several times while he stands. Suppose he won't stand?

Our Scrap Book. Aseful and Curious.

THE ICE CHOP.

If any farmer or house-kee ser in the country is destitute of an ice-house, one great comfort of his life is wanting in his arrangements. Indeed it is long since ice was counted among invaries in summer, being almost universally placed in the catalogue of necessaries. No matter what the latitude may be (for the heat of summer is not confined to the lower latitudes,) one can scarcely get through the season without great discomfort, unless he has in some way as an uply of ice. It may be obtained in large towns from the ice man who makes his daily round, but in the country, to have a supply, one unit have an ice-house of his own. And he will have a decided advantage over city residents who depend on a

the country, to have a supply, one unst have an ice-house of his own. And he will have a decided advantage over city residents who depend on a refrigerator in which to store meat and milk and fruits, etc. The ice-house is a refrigerator expanded into a large room.

We would urge every one living in the country who has a suitable spot for it, not to delay putting one up; for it is better to build it above than below the surface of the ground. It costs but a small sum compared with the amount of comfort that comes out of it in hot weather.

In regard to cutting ice and filling the ice-house, it is when there is good, clear ice to be had, no matter how early it comes. Many part it off to the last moment, and some until it is too late. We are not always sure of a crop ofice after midwinter, or even after the list of January; if there is good ice to be had in December, it is the time to be improved. After that may come a thay and snow and rain, which will speid the ice already made, and prevent the forming of which earlier and the first crop is better than the second, or third, or the gleanings. We remember ource watching with admiration the filling of an ice-house on Christmas morning. The ice was over a foot thick, and so clear and solid that one could read a newspaper through it. It had been frozen rapidly, within less than a week, and a foot thick, and so clear and solid that one could read a newspaper through it. It had been frozen rapidly, within less than a week, and without any intervening thaw. It was cut and packed while the weather was still very cold, and the ice-house was filled with blocks that seemed as solid and clear as glass. Ice that is frozen rapidly, without snow or air bubbles, will last longer and be more valuable when it comes to be used than when the freezing is interrunted before the ice has attauted sufficient thickness.

ranted before the ice has attained sufficient thickness.

The prospect now is the ice-crop will ripen early the present winter, if it is not already fit to cut. Let every one improve the first opportunity for laying in the harvest.

We append a description, from the Agricellerist, of a house that will contain about twenty tons of ice, and should cost about \$30.

It is built above ground, and is a square building twelve feet each way, and eight feet high to the eaves. The base is eight by eight inches hewn of sawed timber, laid either on a stone foundation or on corner posts set in the ground. "Its perfectly lovely?" rejoined Mrs. Spoopendyke. "I was form on a farm, and was a ways healthy, though I had to go a good ways for water."

"I'll fix that, my dear," returned Mr. Spoopendyke. "I'll bring the water. Now, when of they're ripe, we'll take them to market."

"I'l see the reports say you must give your hen chopped turnips, once in a while," said Mrs. Spoopendyke, putting her thumb on their parasispopendyke, putting at his parasispopendyke, putti

somiks and skay; when it was taken up it were more and a skay; when it was taken up it were more and a skay; when it was taken up it and the state of this increased weight of a feet of good thugs to each some are for the the state of the state

Select Loctry.

THE OLD YEAR'S BLESSING

NY ADELAIDE & PROCTOR

I am fading from you, But one draw-th near, Called the Angel—guard Of the coming year.

I brought Good Desires.
Though as yet but seeds;
Let the New Year make theu
Blossom into Deeds. I brought Joy to brighten Many happy days; Let the New Year's Angel Turn it into Praise.

If I give you Sickness,
If I bring you Care,
Let him make one Patience
And the other Prayer.

Where I brought you Serrow, Through his cure, at length, It may rise triumphant Into future Strength. If I brought you Plenty, Wealth's bountoons cha Shall not the New Augel Turn them into Alme!

If I broke your Idols, Showed you they were dust, Let him turn the Knowledge Into heavenly Trust.

If I brought Temptation, Let Sin die away, Into boundless Pity For all hearte that stray. If your list of Krouss Duck and long appears, Let this new-horn Monarch Melt them into Tears.

May you hold this Angel Dearer than the last— So I bless his Fature. While he crowns my Past. THE DEATH OF THE YEAR.

A cloud came out of the golden west, A bell rang over the silent air; The sun god hurried away to rest, Flushing with kines each cloud he pre-And, oh! but the day was fair! How brightly the year goes out. They said.
The glow of the sunset lingers long.
Knowing the year will be over and dead.
Its and hours over-this saves hours fiedWith service of Even song.

"How safty the year came in," they said.

I listened and wondered in dask of night;
To me, no year that might come instead
Of the old friend numbered among the dead
Could ever be half so bright. The sun kissed clouds grew pale and gray. The bells hung slient in high mid-sir. Waiting to ring the year away. In strains that were ever too glad and gay For me—as I if stened there.

Oh, hearts! that beat in a million breasts, Oh, lips! that uttered the same old phrase. I wonder that never a sorrow tests. In words you utter to friends and guests, In the New Year's strange new days! Is it just the same as it used to be f. Have New Years only a gladder sound? For ever and always it weems to me. That to new face can be sweet to see. As the old ones we have found.

There is no cloud in the darkened wost. The bell is silent in misty sir. The year has gone to its last long rest. And I. who loved and who knew it best. Shall meet it—God knews where! "A HAPPY NEW YEAR."

DT CLARA B. HEATH A Happy New Year!" say one and all; Like a wave of jey it fills the air! From the aged lips kind greetings fall, And merry words from the young and fair.

"A Happy New Year!" O ring it out With the organ's tone, and the peal of bells, Let the little children sing and shout, With gladness and joy each bosom swells. A scroll that a little year age

Was fresh and sweet as a glad surpri
As spotless and pure as a veil of snew,
Has slowly untolled before our eyes.

Orphan Hours, the Year is dead, Come and sigh, come and weep! Merry Hours, smile instead, Yor the Year is but askeep; See, it smiles as it is skeeping. Macking your autimely weeping. As an earthquake rocks a corne In its coffin in the clay. So white Winter, that rough nurse, Rocks the dead cold Year to day. Borks the dead cold Year to day. For your mother in her shroad.

As the wild air stirs and sways.
The tree swang cradie of a child.
So the breath of these rule days.
Books the Year. He caim and mild.
Trentling Hours: she will arise,
With new hore within her eyes.

January gray is here
Like a section by her graye;
February bears the bine;
March with grief doth howl and rave
And April werea-line, 0, we Hours;
Fellow with May's fairest flowers. JANUARY AND JUAE. BY MARGARET JOHNSON

And look you! I will show, Before the bing day closes, A pretty sight I know, Worth all your Summer roses.

Then, as they went, the air frew thick with snew dakes flying; But all the reses fair. Hung down their heads, a dying.

'tin. tow, I pray you, go, Before my lost bud closes; Take you your cold, white snew, And give me back my roses?" THE NEW YEAR'S WELCOME.

DE M. D. BRING. Ring, bells, ring! for the King is here; Ring, bells, ring! for the glad New Year. He nounts his throne with a smilling fare. His scoptre lifts with majestic grace. Ring for the jay his advent brings; Ring for the happy songs be sings. Ring for the premises we't and true, With which we gladden our hearts anew.

The new-born Year is a happy fellow, His voice is weed, and low, and mellow; With the Christmas holly his head is crowned. With the Christmas holesings we'll wrap him Then, ring, bells, ring; I'go the joyung day— The Past lies silent, the Present is gay; Ring out your merriest, cheer after cheer, To welcome the birth of the happy New Year THE NEW YEAR. I am the little New Yoar, ho, ho! Here I come tripping it over the snow. Shaking my bells with a merry din. So, open your doors, and let me in ' Elessings I bring for each and all, Big folks and little folks, short and tall; Each one from me a treasure may win, So, upon your doors, and let me in

NEW YEAR'S DAY.

A happy New Year to you, my lady,
"To give you thin greeting I came.
Oh, thank you, indeed," said the sweet little lady
"And, truly, I wish you the same."

MT MES-IE HILL.

No Whiskey!

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS is one of the very few tonic el dicines that are not com-- 4 mostly of alcohol or waskey, thus becoming a fruitful source of intemper-ance by promoting a desire

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS is guaranteed to be a nonintoxicating stimulant, and it will, in nearly every case, take the place of all liquor, and at the same time absolutely kill the desire for whiskey and other intoxicating beverages.

Rev. G. W. RICE, editor of the American Christian Retricte, says of Brown's Iron

Cin., O., Nov. 16, 1881. Gents:—The foolish wast-ing or vital force in business, pleasure, and vicious indul-gence of our peopie, makes your preparation a necessity; and if applied, will save hun-dreds who resort to saloons

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS for dyspepsia, indigestion

CONQUEROR OF ALL KIDNEY DISEASES.

then carred by Burt's accused.

"Thave been greatly benefitted by the use of HantEmedy. For discusses of the kidneys and orthany organthere is nothing superior. A. D. NICKERSON.

"I can testify to the virtue of Hant's Boundy in kidney
discusses from actual trial, having how much benefitted
thereby."

REV. E. 6. TAYLOR. thereby:

"I was maile to arise from used from an attack of kidney disease. The doctors could not relieve me. I was finally completely cured by using Hant's Bounds.

"I have suffered extremely with kidney disease, after using Hunt's Benedy two days. I was enabled to resums business."

GEO, F. CLARK.



TUTT'S



has been thoroughly tested biliousness, weakness, debility, overwork, rheumatism, neuralgia, consumption, liver complaints, kidney troubles, &c., and it never fails to render speedy and permanent relief.



THE REST KIDNEYADLITTELICINE

PETER ET THE PARE "I had suffered twenty years with severe disease of the kidneys; before using Hant's Remedy two days I was relieved, and am now well.

"My play-decisare thought that I was paralyzed on one-side. I was terribly afflicted with rhoungation from 1869 to 1869. I was carefully Hant's Remedy.

"My doctor pronounced my case Bright's Disease, and told me that I could five only feety-eight bours. I they took Hant's Remedy, and was operable curved.

"Having suffered twenty years with kidney disease, and employed rations physicians without being relieved, I was there carefully Hant's Romedy.

"I have been greatly beactifted by the use of Hant's



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HEADQUARTERS DRY GOODS, CLOTHING. HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, GROCERIES

Atchison, Kansas, Nov. 16, 1882. A. J. HARWI.

CHAS. R. KUCHS, DONIPHAN, KANSAS.

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All Goods Sold at the Lowest figures, but for Cash, or its Equivalent, Only. THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID FOR BUTTER AND EGGS.

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Agents for Ayers', Jaynes', and all other Patent Medicines.

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PRESCRIPTIONS FILLED, DAY OR NIGHT. L. RICKENBACH.

"Total in two years (RLES) Thirty three thousand onetunded and twenty bothes of Harry Lounds. It is a
valuable medicine for kidney diseased. W. R. BLANDING.

One frint will convince you. For sale by all
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CAREFULLY PREPARED AT ALL TIMES.

AND EVERYTHING TO TO BE FOUND IN A FIRST-CLASS DRUG STORE. CURES DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, HEADACHE & BILIOUSNESS.



J. B. BYERS,



ALL LINDS OF GUTTERING AND REPAIRING DONE Also, always keeps on hand a complete stock of FURNITURE.

Hagg does not spend four or five hundred dellars by travelling around, but stays at home, and sells his sines and organs at less prices, therefore giving par-ers the full lenseft instead of paying it out travelling round.

Every machine has a guarantee for five years, and as Mr.

Eugg is leasted in Severance, and expects to stay there,
unchances need not four of losing anything when dealing
with him.

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